क्षेत्र	बिहार	133.74
	उड़ीसा	332.64
	पश्चिम बंगाल	175.16
	अंडमान और निकोबार	178.09
	द्वीप समूह	
	सिक्किम	143.06
	उप-जोड़	182.35
उत्तरी क्षेत्र	हरियाणा	466.78
	हिमाचल प्रदेश	253.55
	जम्मू और कश्मीर	196.32
	पंजाब	759.37
	राजस्थान	269.53
	उत्तर प्रदेश	204.07
	चण्डीगढ़	676.22
	दिल्ली	747.48

Impact of Power Cuts

677. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWAJ,LA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been substantial power cuts in major cities of the country, including Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the reasons and what steps are being taken/proposed, to be taken to overcome the cuts;

(c) whether any study and/or an estimate has been made to assess the impact of such power cuts on the plant and equipments, production, increased consumption of petroleum products in generators, etc.; and on noise pollution;

(d) if so, what are the estimates/ results; and

(e) if not, whether Govemment would consider to initiate such a study/ estimate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) State-wise/UTs power cuts/restrictions imposed on various categories of consumers is given in the enclosed statement (see below).

(b) The reasons for the power shortage, *inter-alia, are* as under:

(i) Growing gap between demand and supply of power;

(ii) Decline in Hydel Power generation; and

(iii) Disruption in gas supply on the HBJ pipeline which was partially shutdown from 1.1.1997 to 23.1.1997 thereby affecting power generation by Gas based power plants.

The measures being taken to maintain balance between demand and supply include the following:

(i) Increase in generation from existent plants by improvement of Plant Load Factor (PLF1.

(ii) Capacity addition;

(iii) Renovation and modernisation of existing plants;

(iv) Demand side management measures;

(v) Reduction of Transmission & Distribution losses; and

(vj) Inter-State/Inter-Regional transfer of power.

(c) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Power cuts on Industries in January, 1997

	ENERGY CUT		DEMAND CUT
NORTHERN REGION:			
Chandigarh		Nil	One Staggered weekly oft day & peak period restriction (1800 to 2100) hrs.
Delhi		Nil	Staggered weekly two off days & peak period restriction.
Haryana		Nil	Staggered weekly two off days and peak period restriction on all industries from 1900 to 2200 hrs.
Himachal Pradesh		Nil	Peak period restriction from 1750 to 2100 hrs.
J & K	Jammu	About	150 MW cut from 0600 to 0800 hrs.
	Kashmir:	About	100 to 250 MW cut.
Punjab		Nil	Peak period restriction (1900 to 2200 hrs) for all industrial consumers having connected load of 100 KW & above including continuous process indust. & essential indust., fed through independent feeders.
Rajasthan		Nil	50% cut on H.T. indust. having load above 3 MVA from 1700 to 2200 hrs. 100%cut additionally imposed on small & medium industries from 1700 to 2200 hrs.
Uttar Pradesh	(i)	20 hrs supply to arc/induction furnaces & rolling/re-rolling mills from 2200 to 1800 hrs. (next day).	
	(ii)	One day off/week and peak period restrictions (1800 to 2200 hrs.) on non-continuous process industries.	
WESTERN REGION			
Gujarat	(i)	Staggered weekly off day & evening recess hours for all industries.	
	(ii)	For HT CP & NCP industries 20% demand cut or two holidays in a week.	
Madhya Pradesh	(i)	Peak load hours restrictions on HT industries (excluding essential consumers) and mini steel plants from 1600 to 2400 hrs.	
	(ii)	Staggered recess hours for all industries and 2 days weekly off for HT industries.	
	(iii)	Peak load hour restrictions on LT industries (excluding flour mills) from 0600 to .0800 hrs and 1700 to 2100 hrs.	
	(iv)	40% demand cut ; on HT consumers having contract demand of 250 KV A & above (excluding essential category of consumers and mini steel plants).	

	ENERGY CUT	DEMAND CUT
	(v) HT water works not allowed to work from 1900 to 2030 hrs.	
	(vi) All industries working in single & two shifts not permitted to draw power from 1400 to 2200 hrs.	
Maharashtra	Nil	10-15% cut on HT industries.
Goa	Nil	Nil
SOUTHERN REGION:		
Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil (For loads upto 10,000 KVA)
	20%	20% (For loads above 10,001 KVA)
Karnataka	Nil	(upto 30HP load)
LT Industries(*)	Nil	
	5%	Nil (above 30 HP & upto 50 HP load)
	10%	Nil (above 50 HP & upto 99 HP load)
	25%	Nil (100 HP Load & above)
HT installations(*)	25%	25%
(*) : On rice mills, edible oil mills, dal mill, Ginning & Processing mill.		
Kerala	(1) Half an hour cycling load shedding during evening peak hours from 1830 hrs. to 2130 hrs. Ill' (2) Energy cut of 30% on EHT and HT consumers having more than 10 KW load w.e.f. 1.1.97	
Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil
EASTERN REGION:		
Bihar		There is no statutory power cut. However, load shedding is being taken recourse on day to day basis depending upon day-to-day availability.
D.V.C.		Power cutsiestrictions are imposed on day to day basis as per the order of priority depending upon the availability of power vis-a-vis requirement.
Orissa		No statutory cut. However, load shedding is being taken recourse on day to day basis depending upon availability of power.
• West Bengal	Nil	160 MW statutory cut during peak period.
N. EASTERN REGION		Load shedding depending on day to day availability.